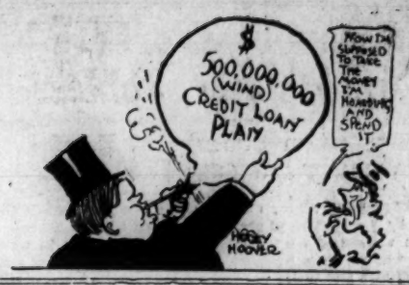
WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

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U. S. THREATENS WAR ON JAPAN FOR LOOT IN CHINA

"National Unity"---for Big Bankers

THE warmth with which Hoover's heart beats for the ENTIRE population is seen in the way his "National Unity" program "for the general welfare," is working out.

Firstly, the $500,000,000 "credit pool" established by the big bankers, will, according to the Annalist, either:

(a) Purchase ONLY the "sounder" securities held by the smaller banks that are "in trouble"—in which case the smaller banks will be no better off than before if they escape being entirely swallowed by the big ones, or;

(b) If the big banks take over ALSO the "watered" stock and other "frozen" assets of the smaller banks, the banking system as a whole will be, as the Annalist diplomatically puts it "not improved."

Considering the dog-eat-dog ethics prevailing as the most lofty sentiment capitalists are capable of, no more than one guess need be given as to what the big bankers will do; or anything be hazarded on the absurdity of "unity" among bankers, each of whom is savagely bent on his own advantage in the grand confusion of mutual robbery.

This leaves aside the basic "liquidity" of the New York banks which initiated the "credit pool" with a credit extension to it of $150,000,000, which, we are told, is two per cent of their combined time and demand deposits, or $7,500,000,000. Yet we have just read that the total currency in circulation throughout America is $5,246,000,000.

While the big bankers, "essentially sound" as these figures would indicate to a blind man, are thus gobbling up the "best" securities (and they are none too good!) of the small banks, and if they do not actually gobble these small banks up, are letting them go to the wall with catastrophic results for the depositors whom Mr. Hoover expressed himself concerned over, there is another phase of the "national unity" program worth while noting for workers.

In the name of "national unity" the railroad companies, loaded and slopping over with watered stock, are to be given by orders of the Santa Claus at Washington, a gigantic "loan" of over some $200,000,000.

Workers, did capitalist arrogance ever go further? Here, over 11,000,000 workers are jobless, and with their families they count upwards of at least 30,000,000 men, women and children of the workers. Does the capitalist government move one finger to feed and shelter these? Does it devote one cent from the national treasury for this vast mass of suffering humanity?

Not a move! Not a cent! Indeed, every possible lie and crooked maneuver is exerted NOT to feed the starving workers! But for the railroad capitalists—$200,000,000, or $300,000,000—whatever they want!

Workers, did you ever see clearer proof of the capitalist class nature of the government? Do you understand the absurdity of talk about "national unity" when the "nation" is based on a system of robbery of the masses by a handful of big capitalists, when even these capitalists are each trying to swindle each other?

How different, workers, it is in the Soviet Union! There the million masses are—after they have overthrown the capitalists and taken government into their own hands—REALLY UNITED! And not to rob the toiling masses—to say that "the masses are robbing the masses" is evidently nonsense—but to exploit and develop natural resources, to build socialism for the benefit of all who toil!

When, and only when, you have overthrown capitalism in America and established your own Workers' and Farmers' Government, will the government dispossess the captialists and see that the toiling masses are fed, sheltered and clothed. Then, and then only, can there be unity for the general welfare. Until then—unity among all toilers in struggle against all capitalists!

100,000 Workers Demonstrate Against MacDonald Program

Over one hundred thousand workers employed by the state and other workers demonstrated in London Sunday against the hunger program of MacDonald in the largest demonstration ever held in London. The workers marched with twenty bands and with thousands of banners. The workers paraded to Hyde Park where dozens of speakers denounced the hunger program of the capitalist class of Great Britain. They carried banners on which were: "Postmen See Red," "Stop Cutting Our Wages and Keep the Eighth Commandment in Force," "Ninety Per Cent of Us Receive Less Than Forty-three Shillings a Week," "Serve, Yes; Serf, No!"

The capitalist press is forced to admit that the Communists in the demonstration gave it real spirit, enthusiasm, and proletarian determination. It was the Communists in particular who called to the tens of thousands of workers watching the parade to join in the demonstration against wage cuts and against high prices caused by the inflation policy of MacDonald.

Later on in the day thousands of workers led by the Communists demonstrated in front of Wormwood Scrubs prison in London, where the workers are imprisoned who were given a month's sentence after the demonstration at Parliament on September 10. The workers sang revolutionary songs before the prison and from the prison itself came the answer of the workers in it, singing the "International" and the "Red Flag."

The latest news of the election campaign reveals that the election "struggle" is one between the Conservatives, the MacDonald Laborites, and the tariff Liberals on the one hand, against the Labor Opposition and the free trade Liberals on the other hand. The Labor Opposition and the free trade liberals are shouting demagogic phrases against the tariff, tho both Henderson and Lloyd George stated openly only recently that they favored a tariff policy.

The "struggle" on the tariff is part of the united action on the part of all the capitalist parties, Conservative, Labor and Liberal, to keep the actions of the workers within the democratic bounds of Parliamentary action and to prevent them from following the Communist Party of Great Britain in militant actions outside and inside of Parliament against the hunger budget of MacDonald.

The scab activity of the Labor Opposition can be seen from the meeting of Henderson with Lloyd George. Henderson got part of the Lloyd George campaign funds, reports the New York Times:

"It is rumored that as a result of his visit Mr. Henderson received $25,000 from Mr. Lloyd George's campaign fund in order to strengthen the fight against tariffs."

In this the Opposition is again revealed as part of the capitalist machine for the purpose of misleading the workers and to prevent them from a determined struggle against British imperialism.

Kaplan Blacklists 300 Permit Men; Will Give the Jobs to His Crew

NEW YORK. — Last Wednesday Sam Kaplan, the big racketeer in the Moving Picture Operators' Union Local 306, of which he is president, called a meeting of "real good union members." It was a picked crowd. No permit men were allowed in, and not all card holders, only the 300 that Kaplan feels he can trust, those tied up to his machine. He made a mistake on one or two, and so we have this story.

Kaplan expressed himself as very much peeved over the exposure of his million and a half dollars graft on the permit men during the last couple of years, and told the boys he was going to make an example of the permit men, whom he called, "the scum of the earth," and other names.

A blacklist is being made of permit men, with 150 names already on it, and the same number more to add. These will be fired, and will get no more jobs. The jobs will be distributed to the "good boys," those present at the meeting, who will double up, working two shifts a day, making double wages, and starving Kaplan's enemies out of the industry.

30,000 Protest Murder of Cleveland Negroes

White, Negro Workers Show Fine Solidarity in Huge Mass Funeral for Murdered Workers

Pledge Carry Forward Fight for Unemployed Relief and Unconditional Negro Equality

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 12.—30,000 white and Negro workers gathered in the heart of the Negro section of Cleveland on Saturday for the mass funeral of John Rayford and Edward Jackson, leaders of the Unemployed Council, who were murdered by city police on Tuesday night.

Later, over 10,000 workers, maintaining perfect working class discipline, marched five miles through streets lined with tens of thousands of sympathetic workers to the Harvard cemetery, where the final meeting was held as the bodies of our comrades were lowered into the grave. The growing solidarity, under the leadership of the Communist Party and the Unemployed Councils, of Negro and white workers was expressed by the fact

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KENTUCKY GOVERNOR PLANS HUNGER; MINERS STARVE NOW

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 11.—Six National Miners' Union leaders in Mingo Hollow, to which the Straight Creek strike is likely to spread at any time, have been indicted on an old frame-up dating from the strike at Premier mine last spring. It is a clear cut attempt on the part of the coal mine owners and their county authorities to prevent the spread of the strike.

Walter England, Jess Killian, Sol Redmon, Jasper Ellison, Peter Carso, and Tom Coyne are charged with shooting at scabs on June 3, at the Premier strike. They are held for trial Nov. 8. The International Labor Defense attorney, Goldman, of Chicago, arrives here Monday to prepare these as well as the previous Harlan cases.

The shooting was all done by the scabs, the pickets, assembled on the highway leading to the mine were all unarmed and in their shirt sleeves. About 80 shots were fired at them by the mine guards to break up the picket line.

* * *

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 12.—Coal operators from all Kentucky fields met here Friday with Governor Sampson as a preliminary conference to one of the operators from ten coal states and one of the governors of those states.

These conferences all lead to a new plan, the seventh so far, for trustification and centralization of coal production. Under a smoke screen of "insuring good prices for coal and good wages for miners" the plans all propose limitation of production, a squeezing out the smaller mines, and increasing unemployment, without the slightest guarantee of better wages for the miners who are still allowed to hold jobs. Sampson threatened to use the militia to shut down the mines, as the governor of Oklahoma shut down the oil wells.

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Sears Cabinet Workers Form Grievance Comm. Fight Starvation Pay

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 12.—"We make radios for Bill Sears but can't buy one because of the starvation wages of the company. We are against the Group System and Bonus plans and all other skin games. Every worker in the plant should join the Grievance Committee and show Sears that we are ready to put up a real fight.

So begins the latest shop leaflet issued by the Grievance Committee of the Sears Cabinet Works here. Many are joining. Many who are members of the Grievance Committee are also uniting with the Trade Union Unity League.

Come to the Aid of Uj Elore

Uj Elore reports that the paper has been forced to suspend publication for the past three days and will be forced to do so for another four or five days unless funds are rushed in immediately.

There has been a collection campaign for the paper since September 5th but funds have come in so slowly that the paper has not been able to resume publication.

Comrade Leitner who is acting Secretary says that the paper may be forced to suspend indefinitely unless Comrades come to its aid immediately.

85 Striking Against Pay Cuts in Allentown

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Oct. 12.—Eighty-five workers, mostly girls, quit work in protest at a wage cut in the pajama plant of the Girard Co. at Lansford, Carbon County. They said it was the second cut in less than a year.

Meetings Thruout City Will Rally Against Wage Slashes

The recent flood of wage cuts that hit the American workers is meeting with stubborn resistance. From every corner of the land comes the news that wage cuts are met with bitterly fought strikes, in which the unemployed workers show great solidarity and fight bravely on the side of the employed workers. Even the betrayal of the A. F. L. officialdom doesn't daunt the workers, as in the case of the marine workers in Boston, whose charter has been revoked by Jos. Ryan of the A. F. L.

The Communist Party is setting in motion an intensive campaign to organize the struggle against wage cuts. A series of mass meetings is being called this Wednesday, October 14th, in various sections of New York City, where members of the Central Committee will address them. All workers are urged and called upon to come to these meetings as wage cuts threaten all those workers who have not been hit in the latest attack.

The meetings will be held at the following places: Downtown Manhattan, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., speaker, Earl Browder; Midtown Manhattan at Bryant Hall, 6th Ave. and 40th St., speaker, Wm. W. Weinstone; Harlem, Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave., speaker, J. Stachel; Bronx, 569 Prospect Ae., Bronx, N. Y., speaker, Robert Minor; Williamsburgh, 795 Flushing Ave., speaker, Harry Gannes; South Brooklyn, Finnish Hall, 764 40th St., speaker, Sam Don; Brownsville, Rockaway Mansion, Rockaway and Livonia Ave.

BANK CRISIS NEAR ADMITS SCHACHT

Fascists Meet For A United Attack On German Workers

Hitler Aids Bruening

Reichsbank Figures Shown to Be Lies

The basic reason for the establishment of the new Bruening government and of the unity conference among the fascist organizations in Germany was openly stated by Hjalmar Schacht, former president of the Reichsbank, as being the approaching collapse of teh German finances and the sharp class clashes which are going to arise out of teh tremendously worsened economic situation.

The Daily Worker during the past several weeks has repeatedly called attention to the shakiness of the German finances and the approaching financial collapse. Schacht has now revealed that the situation of the Reichsbank is far worse than is shown in its regular official statement and is on the verge of collapse.

Speaking a tthe fascist meeting, Schacht stated:

"Our foreign debts are considerably higher than they are represented in the Basle report, but nobody dares to say so publicly. For fear that the public might get nervous, it is not told that in computing the gold coverage of the Reichsbank several hundred millions of borrowings repayable shortly is included."

For fear of the effects which the actual position of the Reichsbank would have if made public, the statements of the Reichsbank have been deliberately falsified. The capitalist class is well aware of the terrific worsening of the economic crisis and of the approach of the financial collapse. It realizes that in the coming class struggles the working class, which is rapidly losing faith in the fascist "socialist" party, will be led by a steeled and determined Communist Party, 250,000 strong.

For this reason they have not only intensified the steps of the Bruening government toward fascism, but have organized the fascist hordes for the attack on the working class and for the establishment of the open fascist dictatorship. This was the purpose of the fascist gathering at Bad

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Send Your Greeting At Once for November Seventh Issue of Daily

Comrades, you have a chance NOW to show your comrades in the Soviet Union that you are with them in the fight for the defense of the Soviet Union. The November 7 issue of Trud, the Soviet trade union organ, will contain greetings on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the Russian Revolution. You have a chance now to pledge your support of the workers' fatherland against the impending attack of the bosses. Send in your greetings at once.

Greetings from individuals cost 25 cents and up, from organizations $1 and up. Forms will be out in a day or two, but don't wait for the forms. Send in your greetings at once.

A special page in the November 7 issue of the Daily Worker will contain greetings from our comrades in the U.S.S.R. and also articles by them on their conditions and the progress of the Five-Year Plan. The demand is sure to exceed our supply of Daily Workers for that date, so be sure to get in your orders early. The price is one cent a copy for bundles, $8 a thousand. Cash must accompany all orders.

To fight the furious wage cut campaign now in progress the Daily Worker needs every bit of support you can give. To fight the capitalist plans for a concerted attack on the Soviet Union, the workers here must show their solidarity with the workers in the U.S.S.R. Get orders at once for the November 7 issue of the Daily Worker. And send in a tence your greetings to the workers of the U.S.S.R.

Line Up War Allies in Manchurian War Crisis

Diplomatic Bickering Breaks Down as Open War Threats Flash Back and Forth

Chiang Kai Shek, Under Wall Street Orders, Talks of War As Next Step; Socialists Back War

WASHINGTON, D. C.—War is rushing on at a headlong pace over the Manchurian situation. The capitalist press can no longer hide the extremely intense conflict between Japanese and American imperialism over colonial plunder.

Capitalist news dispatches here, inspired by Hoover and Stimson, do not mince words about war. They openly threaten war. Cables from Tokyo also leave no doubt about the nearness of war, the Japanese imperialists in the sharpest terms state they will not stand for any intervention by the United States in Manchuria, but will go to war to get as much of Manchurian territory as they want.

Line Up For War

Behind the scenes there are lining up the forces behind the League of Nations, namely, Britain and France, on the side of Japan and against the United States. The bold action of Japanese imperialism, bringing as a response the definite threat of war from the United States, shows that the war alliances have already been formed.

The rapid plunge to war in the present situation is shown by both Associated Press and United Press dispatches. An Associated Press story here says:

"A plain-spoken threat of war drove State Department officials today to a renewed study of the Manchurian situation.

"As they began their study a dispatch was laid before them telling of the speech by President Chiang Kai-shek of China asserting that if the Council of the League of Nations failed to obtain a 'just settlement' of the differences between China and Japan his country would resort to war."

The voice of Chiang Kai Shek is the voice of Wall Street in this instance and shows the significance of the "note" to the League of Nations.

Further light on this note and its

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

SEAMEN, HARBOR WORKERS MEET; PLAN STRUGGLE

Close Concentration Stressed by Foster in TUUL Report

NEW YORK.—The National Committee of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union and delegates from the ships and docks representing marine workers from the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf coasts met in an enthusiastic two day session at 140 Broad Street Saturday and Sunday to map out a program of struggle against unemployment, wage cuts, deportations, and the general worsening of conditions on the ships and docks.

Following a general report on the International of Seamen and Harbor Workers by George Mink, chairman of the M. W. I. U., and an organizational report by R. B. Hudson of the National Bureau, the conference was addressed by Wm. Z. Foster, general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, who analyzed the past struggles of the marine workers, exposing the mistakes and shortcomings and explaining the necessity of following the clear cut line of the T. U. U. L. and Red International of Labor Unions.

"Every time this line has been followed in our unions," said Foster, "we have been successful. Take the National Miners' Union, for instance. This union suffered even greater defeats than the M. W. I. U. A year ago it was only a small group in Pittsburgh. But this group worked tirelessly, concentrating all its efforts on one mine, putting forward the economic demands of the miners at this point until finally the miners, realizing that here was a union that would fight for them, came out on strike against a wage-cut, spreading the strike to other mines until 40,000 miners were out under our leadership. We now have a membership of 20,000 miners in the National Miners' Union. Just like the miners built their union, so can the marine workers build theirs—by putting forward simple economic demands, by concentrating the greatest efforts on one point, the weakest link of the industry."

Foster's report was followed by reports from all ports by branch secretaries and from the ships by ship delegates. Plans of action were submitted by the delegates which were discussed and submitted to the National Bureau which met to draw up a plan of work immediately after the adjournment Sunday.

Preparations were made to launch a gigantic campaign on the waterfront to rally the marine workers to the big struggle for relief and unemployment insurance that will take place within the next two months.

Shop Delegates to Help Communist Election Drive

NEW YORK.—A most enthusiastic shop delegate conference of over 100 Negro and white women delegates assembled on Saturday, October 10, at Irving Plaza, New York City, in support of the Communist Party in the coming city elections.

Comrade I. Amter, candidate for president of boro of Manhattan, addressed the conference in behalf of the Communist Party. He pointed out the growing misery and unemployment that exists at the present time. The wage cutting campaign of the bosses at this time is a direct attack on the working class. He pointed out the importance of winning the women for the Communist Party in the coming elections. The questions of high rents, milk for the babies, and the fight against the high cost of living were immediate problems confronting the working class women.

Comrade S. Margolis, chairman of the conference, pointed out the growing need of the "Working Woman," official organ of the Communist Party for work amongst women.

Comrade Nelson in opening the conference pointed out the need of organization of women workers and the tasks confronting the delegates on their return to their respective shops and organizations, and the need of the conference to select a working committee to further the work. A very fine discussion followed with many of the delegates participating.

A cable of solidarity greetings to the International Women's Conference of the International Workers Relief was sent to the conference. A unanimous vote of protest was carried against the cold blood murder of the unemployed Negro workers in Cleveland. A telegram to this effect was sent to the governor of Cleveland.

A [illegible]ing committee of 27 was [illegible]ed by the conference to further the work

ILL. STATE COURT OK'S WAGE CUTS

Helps Boss Politicians In Attempt to Cover Pay Cut Drive

Fight Yonkers Slashes

Kansas City Workers Get Many Reductions

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 12.—How capitalist politicians work to cut wages while leading the workers to believe they favor "maintaining wages," is shown by the latest action on road construction work in Illinois taken by the Illinois Supreme Court.

To get the votes of the workers, the capitalist legislators passed a law declaring that wages to be paid on road construction should be at the "prevailing rate." This was meant to signify there would be no cutting.

When the state let out the road construction work, the contractors merely went to Judge Charles G. Briggle of Sangamon County Circuit Court and got an order declaring the law "unconstitutional" and giving the contractors the right to cut wages. The case is now in the Supreme Court, where the bosses will get their wage-cutting drive written into law, thus getting a wage-cut over and letting the capitalist politicians declare they acted "against wage-cuts." Over 1,500 men are involved. All the work is tied up meanwhile and when it begins it will be at cut wages.

Negro, White Workers Solid.

GALVESTON, Texas, Oct. 12.—The ports here and at Houston were completely tied up when white and Negro longshoremen, organized and unorganized, stuck solid in a strike against a wage-cut.

The majority of the longshoremen in these ports are Negroes. Over 4,000 walked out when the steamship lines posted a cut in wages from 80 cents to 65 cents an hour on the expiration of the agreement with the International Longshoremen's Association. The shipowners immediately began hiring unorganized Negro and white workers to scab, but this force walked out 100 per cent when they learned of the strike.

The officials of the I.L.A., a racketeering outfit which Jim-crows its Negro members into separte locals and discriminates against them, is trying to patch up the strike in a sellout agreement, as it did in the gulf ports strike last year. The Negro and white workers are militantly standing solid and the Marine Workers Industrial Union is calling upon them to set up their own strike com-

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INSULT NEGRO IN N. Y. RESTAURANT

Restaurant Man Talks Of Breaking Dishes

NEW YORK.—The management of the Bohemia restaurant on 10th St last Wednesday insulted a Negro worker, Comrade Harold Williams, who had entered the place with two white comrades.

As they were eating, the chauvinistic manager walked over to their table several times with the intention of attracting the other diners to them, at the same time remarking that it would now be necessary to break up the table and dishes used by the Negro comrade. Comrade Williams offered to assist him in the undertaking and to break up a few more things if it became necessary.

The Negro and white workers of New York must unite to smash all chauvinistic practices and insults against Negro workers! Smash the jim crow practices of the white ruling class! Defend the Negro workers! Down with capitalism and its race hatred poison! On with the fight for a workers and farmers government, for the dictatorship of the proletariat and the destruction of the capitalist dictatorship!

Soviet "Forced Labor"—Bedacht' series in pamphlet form at 10 cents per copy. Send it—Spread it!

Minneapolis Workers Fight for Mooney, Jobless Relief

Demonstration Sunday; A. F. of L. Leaders Forced by Rank and File to Take Action

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 13.—Forced by the pressure of the rank-and-file workers in the A. F. of L. unions, who repudiate the leadership of the Greens and Wolls, the leaders of the Building Trades Council have been forced to appear militant by calling a demonstration on Sunday afternoon, October 18, to demand immediate unemployment relief and social insurance, and the release of Mooney and all other class war prisoners.

In order to gain the support of the militant workers who recognize the Unemployed Councils and the International Labor Defense as the only fighting leaders in the struggle for unemployment relief and for the release of Mooney and other class war prisoners, Walter Frank, head of the Building Trades Council, has even gone so far as to issue a public statement in the "Labor Review," official A. F. of L. organ, endorsing the Unemployed Council as the leader of the unemployed and calling upon all unemployed workers to join it; the

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Arkansas Governor Endorses Forced Labor to Pick Cotton

Calls on Authorities to Drive Jobless Into the Fields to Work at Starvation Wages

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas, Oct. 12.—Open ruthless forced labor is the order of the day here during cotton picking time. It goes with a savage wage cut for the pickers, so low that even the thousands of starving unemployed can not be led to work in the cotton fields, prefering to hunger without working rather than to have work added to their hunger.

The Arkansas Democrat, of Oct. 8, states frankly:

The price offered cotton pickers, 35 and 40 cents a hundred, has failed to attract sufficient laborers and has resulted in some sections of the state in authorities invoking vagrancy laws to force the unemployed loiterers to work.

This forced labor (since everybody without a job and not a capitalist is a "vagrant" under the laws of all southern states) is heartily endorsed by Governor Harvey Parnell. The governor issued a proclomation Oct 7th in which he says:

"At this time there are many unemployed in our cities. Doubtless

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3 New York Meetings to Demand Release Roy Wright

NEW YORK.—New York workers will rally in a meeting in Harlem next Thursday evening, Oct. 15, for the demand for the immediate release of 11-year old Roy Wright.

The meeting which will be held at the St. Mark's Church, 138th St. and St. Nickolas Ave., will be addressed by Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of Roy and Andy, one of the other eight Scottsboro boys now held in the death cells at Kilby prison, Montgomery, Alabama.

Other speakers at the meeting will include Charles Alexander for the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, under whose auspices the meeting is called, Cecil Hope and J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, the organization authorized by the boys and their parents to handle their defense.

Mrs. Wright will speak at another meeting on Monday night, Oct. 12, at the Triumph Church of the New Age, 399 Warren St., Brooklyn.

DEPUTIES MURDER MEMPHIS NEGRO

Workers Had Beaten Deputy in Fight

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 12.—When Willie Hill, 30-year old Negro worker successfully defended himself against a vicious attack by Deputy Sheriff Louis Kahn, taking the deputy's gun away from him and forcing him to drive off in his car, the "heroic" deputy returned to the sheriff's office and organized his fellow officers into a lynching posse to hun down Hill.

The "brave" officers seeing Hill walking in front of them on Greer near Cannes, opened fire on him, shooting him in the back. To cover up their cowardice they now claim that Hill saw them coming and opened fire on them. No gun was found on the body of the murdered Negro worker.

What's On—

WEDNESDAY

Workers Cultural Federation

All workers dramatic groups are asked to send delegates to the Workers Dramatic Council at 35 E. 12th St. in preparation for celebration of the Russian Revolution, November 7.

* * *

I. L. D. Alfred Levy Branch

Will have a special election meeting at 924 Vermont St., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m.

* * *

THURSDAY

Building Workers, Attention!

With 75 per cent of building workers unemployed and oncoming wage cuts, the Trade Union Unity League calls a mass meeting at 5 E. 12th St. at 8 p.m.

* * *

Friends of the Soviet Union Italian Branch

Will have its first general meeting at the Italian Workers Center, 214 E. 104th St. All Italian workers are invited.

* * *

Rehearsal For The Election Campaign

All workers interested in election plays should report at the Workers Center, 35 E. 19th St., at 8 p.m.

* * *

NOTICE

Furniture Workers Industrial Union

Has moved from its headquarters on Larimer St., to 795 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn. Offices open every day, except Sunday, from 2 a.m. to 7 p.m.

* * *

Louis Garlin, co-editor of the Labor Defender, will speak Friday, October 16, on Life in the Soviet Union at Litwin Hall, 69 South Park St. Garlin has just returned from an extended visit thru the Soviet Union. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

SMASH FRAMEUP OF NEGRO MINER!

Defense Urges Protests Be Sent to Governor

NEW YORK. — Labeling the arrest of Willie Peterson, Negro miner held in Montgomery, Ala., in connection with the murdering of two society girls as "blatant frame up, a part of the increasing terrorization policy against Negroes in the South as they grow desiless under unemployment and oppression," the International Labor Defense a few days ago called on workers' organizations to send wires of protest to Gov. B. M. Miller.

"The campaign against Peterson is being intensified in the Southern press," the International Labor Defense declared in its statement.

"We have learned that Peterson is a world war veteran, aminer who has been unemployed for the past year. For nearly a year he has been trying to get into a government hospital for tubercular treatment.

"Since his arrest Peterson has been held incommunicado. Grueiling quizzes by police have not broken down his alibi. Sentiment among Negro and white workers has lined up solidly behind him, since they believe he is a victim of police frame up and third degree. NellWilli ams, who now claimsshe identified Peterson as the slayer of her sister, Augusta, and of Jannie Wood, Aug. 4, on a lonely mountain road, will collect $3 300 reward if she succeeds in establishing an identification."

Protests Murder of Two Cleveland Jobless Negroes

NEW YORK.—A vigorous protest against the police massacre of unemployed workers in Cleveland last week in which two Negro workers were killed and four white and Negro workers wounded, was sent last night by telegram to Governor White of Ohio by the Negro and white members of the Nat Turner Branch in Harlem of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

Many other working class organizations are sending similar protests against this brutal murder of unemployed workers who were holding a peaceful meeting protesting evictions of jobless, destitute workers.

SPALDING SOLOIST WITH THE PHILHARMONIC THIS WEEK

The rarely played Symphony No. 1 in D of Dvorak, the Beethoven Violin Concerto with Albert Spalding as soloist, and the first performance of a Passacaglia for Large Orchestra and Organ by Weinberger comprise the program for the Philharmonic-Symphony concerts of Thursday Evening and Friday Afternoon at the Carnegie Hall and next Sunday afternoon at the Brooklyn Academy of Music under the baton of Erich Kleiber. Weinberger, composed the work especially for its New York premiere and dedicated it to the conductor.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER —Sick Unto Death— By RYAN WALKER



Jimcrow Restaurant Hit by Workers

NEW YORK.—The Little Bohemian Restaurant, 10th Street between University and Broadway discriminates against Negro workers. Negro workers who entered the place to eat were told that their presence would drive away customers and for a meal of 50 cents were told to pay $1.00 The Negro and white workers who were present protested against the high handedness of the proprietor. The proprietor who saw the determination of the workers went to the police. But in spite of this the proprietor was forced to concede to the demand of the workers.

THREE LOCALS HIT ILGWU $3.75 LEVY

Left Wing Organizes For Real Struggle

NEW YORK.—The attempt of the corrupt machine of the International Ladies Garments Workers Union, to force a $3.75 tax on the members to pay the huge debts they squandered in their struggle against the workers, was defeated by the workers of Local 1, 9 and 22, the three largest locals representing the vast majority of the membership. The workers openly stated that they are opposed to paying this tax because it will be used against the workers.

The efforts of Dubinsky to bulldoze the workers into voting for the tax met with failure. The rank and file of the workers administered a powerful blow to the combined cliques of the Lovestoneites, Levys and Blusteins by exposing their fake maneuver in bringing a recommendation against the payment of the tax so that they may be able to parade as opponents of the International machine.

This defea suffered by the machine indicates the mood of the workers and as a result of the activities of the left wing opposition, the cloakmakers, just like the furriers, are preparing for a real struggle to re-establish union conditions in the shops.

Workers Club Aids Election Campaign

The Brownsville Workers Youth Center collected over one thousand signatures in the Brownsville section for the election campaign of the Communist Party. The club surpassed all other workers' organizations in the section in this activity and is now preparing to help increase the Communist vote in the 18th election district of the 23rd assembly district to the greatest extent possible.

Eisenstein Talkie and the "Song of Life" at Cameo Friday

The first sound film directed by Sergei M. Eisenstein, creator of "Potemkin," "Ten Days That Shook the World," and "Old and New," has been acquired by the Cameo Theatre and will be offered on the same program with Alexis Granowsky's "The Song of Life" (Lied von Leben) starting Friday, October 16.

The Eisenstein film, "A Sentimental Romance," is the celebrated Russian director's first use of sound. G. W. Alexandrov, his associate, and Edouard Tisse, his cameraman, worked together with him on this film, which was completed in Paris shortly before Eisenstein left for America to make "The American Tragedy." Alexandrov remained behind to complete the "Sound Montage" for this film. The trio—Eisenstein, Alexandrov and Tisse— are now in Mexico making a film. Eisenstein, of course, did not make "The American Tragedy" as Paramount officials considered his treatment too hazardous.

Preparations are now being made in Moscow for Eisenstein's next film in Russia, which will be completed for the fifteenth anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

The Granowsky film was originally baned in Berlin and later passed after a stormy tussle with the censorship authorities. German critics hailed it as artistic and socially important.

JOBLESS DRESS MAKERS MEETING

Serious ProblemsCome Up Today at 1 P. M.

NEW YORK.—After a miserable season in which many of the workers have hardly had a week's work, more unemployment has set in in the dress industry. The company union, working hand in hand with the bosses, has helped to increase the speed-up system so that many of the workers barely earn enough to get along during the season and are faced with actual starvation now during the slack period.

The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union has recognized the seriousness of the unemployment situation and is working out concrete plans for organizing the unemployed workers. The first meeting of unemployed dressmakers will be held today at 1 o'clock at Memorial Hall, 344 W. 36th St., where these plans will be presented for discussion and action.

The Industrial Union is arranging a meeting of Italian cloak and dressmakers for Wednesday, Oct. 14, at Memorial Hall, 344 W. 36th St., where the Italian organizer will speak. All Italian cloak and dressmakers are called upon to come to this meeting.

The Industrial Union is conducting a number of dress strikes for union conditions. The union calls on active workers to report to the office of the union Monday, right after work, where they will be sent out to picket striking shops.

DICTATORSHIP BY FUR FAKERS

Workers Meet Wed. for Real Unity

NEW YORK.—The company union agents of the Joint Council of the International Fur Workers' Union, realizing their complete defeat in their recent fake unity maneuvers, have now decided to establish a dictatorship under the rule of Kaufman and McGrady. At a meeting held Saturday, Stetsky together with the paid officers resigned and a committee of 3 was elected to establish a dictatorship in the Joint Council.

The mass of the fur workers will be just as ready to fight the Kaufman and McGrady machine regardless of whether it appears as a dictatorship of under the mask of a democracy.

The Industrial Union calls a meeting at Webster Hall of all fur workers where the latest developments will be discussed and further steps toward carrying through the program of real unity will be adopted. One of the outstanding points at this meeting will be a discussion on the present unemployment situation and concrete plans for meeting the unemployment situation will be discussed.

Nominations and elections for a trade committee will take place at this meeting. It will be held at Webster Hall on Wednesday, Oct. 14, right after work.

BK'LYN MEET TO HIT GRAFT BUDGET

Sam Don Will Speak Wednesday Night

NEW YORK.—An expose of the new graft budget of the Walker regime, as well as the wage cut drive against the workers will be among the major topics of the election drive in Brooklyn, on Wednesday, when Section 7 of the Communist Party holds its campaign rally at 764 4th St., Pinnish Club. The main speaker will be Sam Don.

At a time when unemployment is growing by leaps and bounds in New York, as well as all over the country, the city administration spends an additional $10,000,000 for grafting purposes.

The real background of this latest graft scheme will be hit at this meeting, and the program of struggle of the Communist Party put forward. All workers are invited

Legal Advice for Foreign Born by Lawyer Group

The New York District for the Protection of the Foreign Born informs all working class organizations that a general council of attorneys was organized by the committee in order to give the foreign born workers all technical and legal aid necessary in connection with citizenship and other legal matters. Every member of an organization can apply free of charge to the office of the F.F.B., 32 Union Square, Room 505. The office is open daily from 9:30 to 6 p.m.

CURICK EXPOSES KENTUCY TERROR

Addresses Writers on Way to Strike Area

NEW YORK.—In a farewell dinner Friday evening given by the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners to a group of writers going to Harlan, Kentucky, to investigate the terror let loose by the coal operators, former Chief of Police Asa Curick of Evarts, Kentucky, told the 300 people assembled of the gangsters' guerilla war against the starving miners and their families. Curick, who was friendly to the miners, was indicted on a murder charge by the coal operators when he sided with the miners in their defense of their lives and "homes."

Lester Cohen, novelist, who was chairman at the dinner, announced that the group of writers will leave for Kentucky within about 10 days. The other speakers at the dinner were Samuel Ornitz, author of "Paunch, Paunch & Jowl," Mrs. Harvey O'Connor and Frank Palmer of the Federated Press, George Maurer and Jessie London Wakefield of the I. L. D., Johnson of the Civil Liberties and others.

CHARLOTTE COP MURDERS NEGRO

Worker Shot Down in Cold Blood

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 11.—In their efforts to terrorize the Negro masses into submission to the boss program of starvation, two policemen brutally shot down Charlie Wiley, of 914 Vance Street. The attack occurred in the 800 blocks of East Morehead Stret. The worker died shortly after.

The murder was committed by Police Officer M. A. Altman with Officer H. C. Garner standing by. In order to cover up their crime, the two officers are now lying that they caught Wiley stealing gas from parked automobiles. Although they have not been able to produce any gun, they declare that Wiley drew a gun on them when they accosted him and that he pulled the trigger 3 Police Chief E. D. Pittman has made the fake gesture of "suspending" Policeman Altman pending an "investigation."

U.S. Bank Depositors Protest the Million Dollar Robbery

Monday night the Committee of 25 of the Bank of U.S. depositors held a meeting at which petitions containing the demands of the depositors were distributed. These petitions will be presented at Albany. It was decided that a telegram protesting the payment of a million dollars to the city and to savings banks who had money in the closed bank, be sent to the governor. The depositors demanded that they be given the preference on all money paid out.

It was also decided that as long as the warm weather continues, the committee should hold open-air meetings throughout the city, to mobilize the depositors in the fight for their stolen money.

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

OUST SOCIALIST; HEAR COMMUNIST

Street Meeting Votes and Yipsels Wail

NEW YORK.—In the socialist "New Leader" of Oct. 10, there appeared a story which stated that Communists attacked a socialist meeting at Barrett Street and Pitkin Ave. What really happened at this meeting is this:

While a Communist meeting was in progress, the socialists passed with banners and unsuccessfully tried to break the meeting. The socialists opened a meeting a block away. During this meeting a worker asked the socialist candidate for alderman, Friedman, about the European socialists' betrayals.

Friedman answered by calling the worker a moron. This was resented by those present and the socialist had to get off the stand. The next speaker asked how many wanted to listen to the socialists and about half a dozen of the 150 present raised their hands, the rest were for hearing the Communists. This defeat of the socialist fakers was a signal for their Yipsels to attack some Pioneers who were present. The workers there came to the defense of the Pioneers.

The workers of Brownsville will continue to expose these betrayers who use red phrases in order to win the sympathy of the workers.

Tomorrow B. D. Amis, Communist candidate for assembly in the 23rd district, will lead a discussion on wage cuts and the role of the socialists in keeping the workers from struggle.

On Saturday the Communist Party will hold an election torch light parade and rally beginning at Pennsylvania and Sutter Avenues and ending at Saratoga and Pitkin Ave.

Garlin Lectures in Perth Amboy Tonite on Five-Year Plan

PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Sender Garlin, associate editor of the Labor Defender, monthly organ of the International Labor Defense, will speak here Tuesday, October 13, 8 p. m., at 67 Sharles St. in completing his eastern tour. Garlin will speak on "What is this Five Year Plan"?

Recently returned from the Soviet Union, Garlin has brought back interesting slides to illustrate his lecture on the progress of the five-year plan.

Workers Show Thugs What Proletarian Defense Means

Several thugs tried to break up an election campaign meeting of the Communist Party at Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave., the Bronx, last Saturday night. They threw rotten eggs and tomatoes from the roofs. The workers immediately ran up to the roof but the gangsters had already beat it. Later on the meeting itself they tried to attack one of the workers. The workers immediately showed these thugs what proletarian defense is and the thugs came out of the meeting in much worse condition than when they had entered it.

20 Paterson Cops Aid in Eviction

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 6.—On Thursday an eviction took place at 18 Lane St. S. Goldman, an unemployed worker, who has been out of work for months, was thrown out on the street with his wife and three children. This worker is not getting any kind of relief from the city and is starving, despite all the promises and talk of the city bosses that no unemployed worker will starve.

When a group of workers from the Unemployed Council arrived, some of the furniture was in the street already. Together with the workers in the neighborhood we appealed to the Negro workers who were employed to carry the furniture out not to carry the furniture. The Negro workers upon finding out that this was an eviction and not simply a moving job, as the landlord told them, refused to do the dirty work and joined the white workers against the landlords. After that the workers carried back the furniture into the house, in spite of the landlord and two cops.

Immediately the landlord called for more police and within a short time over 20 police arrived. The workers insisted on the right of the unemployed worker to stay in the house, whereupon the police started to swing their clubs in their usual manner driving the workers away. Under the protection of the police the landlord carried the furniture out himself, piling it on the city truck, which arrived to take the furniture away. Rather than let the furniture be dumped in the city yard the Unemployed Council got an empty flat on the same block and removed the furniture there instead.

MILLINERS HIT DUAL CO UNION IN THE INDUSTRY

In the millinery trade the bosses are not only cutting wages and reducing the whole trade to a sweat shop level but have gone into the business of organizing "unions" with which to prevent the workers from putting up a struggle against these miserable conditions.

Gathering around themselves Malyniak and Lederfarb, chief lieutenants of Mr. Zaritzky, president of the Cloth, Hat, Cap and Millinery International, the company union in the millinery trade in breaking strikes and smashing the militant local of the trimmers, local 42, a group of bosses sent their representatives to Albany, procured a charter and opened up the "Amalgamated Millinery Workers of America." The Tough Jack clique and the Barton clique, strong arm men of local 42 together with the Malyniak-Lederfarb group and Mr. Seidman, ex-official of the millinery manufacturers' association are the fathers of this new scab agency. Pretending to be against the officialdom of locals 24 and 42, i.e., the Zaritzkys, Spectors and Goldins, this organization is endeavoring to misleade the blockers, operators, cutters and trimmers who have become disgusted and enraged against the officials for their continuous sell-outs and betrayals.

Zaritzky, seeing his disciples opening up their own "rackets" through which to extract initiation and dues from the members and gain the support of the manufacturers, has begun to scream blue murder—because they dare to join hands with Mr. Seidman, the representative of the bosses. But they learned how to do this from Zaritzky himself, who is even now continuing to conspire with the bosses to put over his collective agreement through which the bosses will have their sweat shop conditions legalized in reward for the check-off system, which they will grant the bureaucrats.

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30,000 PROTEST MURDER OF CLEVELAND NEGROES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

that fully fifty per cent of the workers were white.

For two days preceding the funeral a continuous stream of workers passed before the bodies where they lay in Spiro Hall, guarded day and night by 25 Negro and white workers who took turns in mounting guard. Day and night the workers, men and women, some with children in their arms, passed in silence through the hall to pay a last tribute to these murdered fighters of the working-class.

For days thousands of workers gathered in protest meetings to express their indignation against the murderous boss policy of answering the demands of the unemployed workers with bullets and gas.

Workers March To Funeral Hall

Marching columns of thousands of workers from five different sections of the city converged on the funeral hall at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon. In front of the hall they were joined by fresh thousands who had arrived individually or in small groups. In grim silence the workers massed around the huge red-draped platform erected in the center of the street. The city government, whose police had shot down Raymond and Jackson, had been forced to cut off all traffic in the street where the funeral was held. All police had been withdrawn from the area of the funeral in face of the evident determination of the workers to stand for no interference.

The meeting was opened at one o'clock by the chairman, Herbert Newton, a Negro leader of the working class, who represented the arrangements committee. Representatives of the International Labor Defense, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the Communist Party and the Young Communist League, spoke briefly, pledging the support of their organizations for the struggle in which Rayford and Jackson lost their lives. Maggie Jones, leader of the Number 8 Unemployed Branch to which Rayford and Jackson belonged, called on the workers to join the Unemployed Council in mass and to stop every eviction in the city of Cleveland as a tribute to the slain workers. She called for the intensification of the struggle for unemployment relief and for social insurance, to be paid for by the bosses and to be administered by committees of workers.

A Fight Against Starvation

"This meeting today is more than a proletarian funeral," declared Tom Johnson, representing the Central Committee of the Communist Party. "It is above all a fighting demonstration against starvation and pauperization of the workers, against police terrorism, and for the unbreakable solidarity of the Negro and white workers in the struggle against the system which took the lives of our comrades."

Phil Bart, district organize of the Communist Party, called for a mass recruitment of thousands of Cleveland workers into the Communist Party as a living monument to the memory of our martyred comrades. "The city government hopes to smash the militant fight of the unemployed and beat them into accepting starvation quietly by the shooting down of unarmed workers," Bart pointed out, further declaring, "but this brutal murder, as this meeting shows, will not terrorize the Negro and white workers. On the contrary it has aroused the deepest indignation in the hearts of tens of thousands of workers and inspired them to greater struggle."

For Unity Jobless and Employed

Bart called for the unity of unemployed and employed workers in the fight against the wage slashing campaign of the bosses, against their war preparations, directed especially at the Soviet Union, and for a united fight for unemployment insurance and for the unconditional equal rights of the Negro masses, including the right of self-determination for the Negro majorities of the Southern Black Belt, with confiscation of the land for the Negro and white workers who work the land.

Grimly and silently the massed workers stood until the speakers concluded. Then Comrade Newton slowly read an impressive working class pledge to continue, until final victory is won, the struggle in which Rayford and Jackson lost their lives. Thirty thousand clenched fists shot into the air as Newton concluded and 30,000 throats roared out the words of the pledge in unison.

Pledge To Continue Struggle

With the mass recitation of the pledge the meeting ended, and under direction of scores of captains the workers fell into line, four abreast, for the long march to the cemetery. First came a picked guard of white and Negro workers, followed by the hearse with the bodies of the heroic dead. Behind the hearse marched tens of workers laden with the flowers sent by working class organizations and individual workers. Then block after block the long line strung out, a sea of placards and banners with many organizations marching under their own banners. Behind the marchers came 147 cars and trucks carrying women and children.

All traffic was stopped in the main streets of the south side of Cleveland through which the procession passed. The marchers walked in closed ranks in silence. The best expression of the solidarity between the marchers and the tens of thousands of the workers who watched from the sidewalks took place as the march passed E. 55th St. and Woodland. There a street car tried to break through the line. Immediately some 200 workers rushed from the sidewalk and surrounded the car, preventing it from moving until the procession, a mile and a half long, had passed. The same thing occurred at another point to a police squad car which tried to break thru the procession.

For More Intensive Fight!

The funeral concluded with a short speech by Sandberg, secretary of the Cleveland Unemployed Councils, and a stirring appeal for the workers to join the Communist Party by Herbert Newton, as the bodies were lowered into the grave. Hundreds of workers filled out applications for membership in the Party.

Still in silence, grim and determined, the workers returned to their homes to take up on the morrow a more intense and better organized struggle against hunger and police terrorism.

MINNEAPOLIS WORKERS FIGHT FOR JOBLESS RELIEF, MOONEY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Building Trades Council has also called off its Mooney Defense Conference, and endorsed the I. L. D. Mooney-Harlan Defense Conference called for October 30, because they feared the rank-and-file workers would denounce them for splitting the campaign for the release of Mooney and other class war prisoners.

Jobless Conference Friday

On October 16, Friday evening, a United Front Unemployment Conference will be held at 124½ S. Fourth St., to map out plans for a City Hunger March to be held in the middle of November. Many A. F. of L. local unions, especially building trades and railway unions, have already endorsed the Conference and voted to send delegates.

The October 18 demonstration will march from Bridge Square to the Municipal Auditorium. Rank-and-file workers are demanding that speakers from the Unemployed Council and the International Labor Defense be given the floor at the meeting in the Municipal Auditorium. The Unemployed Council and the I. L. D. are calling upon those workers who participate in the parade to carry banners with militant slogans, denouncing the treachery of the reactionary A. F. of L. bureaucracy, calling for mass action as the only means to get unemployment relief and the release of class-war prisoners, and warning them not to depend on the "militant" phrases of the "left" leaders in the Building Trades Council who are trimming their sails to the radicalization of the masses.

Mass Meetings

On Sunday evening, at 7 p.m., the Communist Party is calling three Mass Rallies; one at Bridge Square, one at 6th and Bryant, and one at 5th and Cedar. The Communist Party will explain to the workers of Minneapolis the role that the A. F. of L. misleaders has played in betraying the struggles of the workers against wage-cuts and unemployment, and in the betrayal of Mooney's fight for freedom.

The speakers of the Communist Party will also show the part that the "left" leaders like Walter Frank have played to keep the workers tied to the A. F. of L. and his attempt to prevent them from fighting under Communist leadership for their immediate demands. The role of the Trade Union Unity League, whose unions are the only ones organizing strikes against wage-cuts, will be dealt with. The rank-and-file workers in the A. F. of L. will have to demand an accounting from leaders like Walter Frank, to explain how he can reconcile his revolutionary phraseology with his part in keeping the workers tied to the A. F. of L. machine.

Arkansas Governor Endorses Forced Labor to Pick Cotton

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

many of these do not realize the seriousness of the need for laborers in the fields to pick cotton and the opportunity they have of not only securing work, but of rendering a service to their state. Again there are those who do not care and are loitering, idle, hoping that they will be supported."

"More than a living can be made by gathering, this splendid crop and employment offered for many weeks, and I am appealing to the officials of the various communities to make a complete survey, ascertain the names of those who are able and should be in the fields, and to organize and make it possible for the unemployed at this time to be busily engaged.

"This crop must be gathered before storm appear.

"There is danger in delay.

"There should be no idlers, no loiterers in the towns."

What hypocrisy in the capitalist arguments against forced labor in the Soviet Union, where it does not exist, when they have to admit forced labor in the harvest fields of America!

The unemployed, if they permit it, are to be used merely as slaves, helping to cut wages further. The unemployed must organize and demand the right to live; must demand unemployment insurance so that the cotton plantation owners and other bosses can not cut wages, must fight forced labor.

On Dec. 7, elected representatives from mass meetings of the jobless, called by the Councils of the Unemployed, will present these and other demands to Congress at Washington.

Carloads of Potatoes Wait Cash for Freight Before Miners Can Eat

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 12.—Three carloads of potatoes have already been shipped from here to the striking miners of Pennsylvania, Kentucky and West Virginia. The potatoes are donated by farmers, but money for freight must be raised by workers' contributions.

Letters and telegrams come daily into the office here of the Workers' International Relief, asking what to do with potatoes already collected but not shipped for lack of money for the freight. Mesaba Range workers report that two carloads are ready to go. They offer to supply a total of seven carloads. The W.I.R. district offices at Baraga, Iron River, and Virginia, Minn., each have a carload ready to go.

Send all the money you can, all you have on hand and all you can collect, to the Workers' International Relief, 124½ S. Fourth St., Minneapolis, to ship these potatoes to the miners.

RYAN EXPELS DOCK STRIKERS

Boston Longshoremen Fight Wage Cut

The capitalist press yesterday reported that Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Union and Tammany politician in New York, had canceled the charter of Local 800 of the I.L.A. in Boston, in an effort to smash the Boston dock strike.

Ryan gave a technical excuse, that per capita had not been paid promptly, but his lifting of the charter follows threats he made in Boston when strikers jeered him and his orders to go back to work and accept the wage cutting.

Ryan signed the union up for a wage-cut just before Oct. 1, the Boston strike is in defiance of his contract with the employers, and his order, expelling the local, demanded that it accept the contract.

Ryan also demands that his henchman, John P. Mullen, be returned to his office as president of Local 800. The longshoremen had kicked Mullen out when they found him betraying them.

The Boston police marched in their annual parade yesterday, armed and under orders to rush to the docks if needed to attack the picket lines.

* * *

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 12.—In the face of machine guns mounted on the roofs of the Commonwealth Pier, and the mobilization of hundreds of police, Boston longshoremen have again stoned truckloads of scabs herded by the shipowners in an effort to break this strike. One week ago, in another encounter with scabs, the striking longshoremen sent two policemen and seven scabs to the hospital.

The members of the union are organizing their picketing without the assistance of the officials. Joseph P. Ryan, president of the I.L.A., was practically run out of town by the workers when he backed up the proposals of the shipowners that the men accept a reduction in their gangs, an unlimited draft and straight time for the dinner hour. These were the same terms by which he sold out the longshoremen in New York. The rank and file members of the I.L.A. have already gone to the extent at a recent membership meeting of calling for a disassociation from the national body upon which Ryan and his henchmen have a strangle hold.

Scabs who have been working ships at the Army Base have already had their wages cut from $1.06 to 80 cents per hour.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union has called upon all seamen to give every co-operation possible to the striking longshoremen by refusing to run winches or handle and check cargo, even to the extent of tying up the ship if necessary. Leaflets were also issued, warning the workers against allowing their demands to be brought up before the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation by their officials, but rather to elect a rank and file strike committee from among the workers themselves at a general membership meeting to deal directly with the shipowners.

COCKROACHES STARVE OUT

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Well over half of the small business men in certain lines fail even in a prosperous year it was indicated by Julius Klein, assistant secretary of commerce, in a speech to the Nat'l Restaurant Ass'n convention at Buffalo.

One way to help the Soviet Union is to spread among the workers "Soviet Forced Labor," by Max Bedacht, 10 cents per copy.

The Workers Can Win!

THE NEXT STEP IN CLEVELAND

THE great gathering of 30,000 Negro and white workers at the grave of their murdered comrades in Cleveland Saturday was much more than a proletarian funeral. It was a concrete demonstration of the revolutionary determination of the Cleveland workers to continue the struggle against evictions and for immediate relief in the course of which Rayford and Jackson were murdered. At the same time it was a mighty demonstration against police terror and in defense of the most elementary rights of the workers—freedom of speech and assemblage.

In the face of the despicable lies which filled the capitalist press that the white Communists led the Negro workers into slaughter," 15,000 white workers marched into the heart of the Negro section of Cleveland to join hands with their Negro fellow workers over the graves of their fallen comrades—a fighting demonstration of the unbreakable solidarity of Negro and white workers in the struggle against starvation and police terror.

Not less important than the demonstration itself, by far the greatest that Cleveland has seen since May 1, 1917, were the events immediately preceding it. On Friday a delegation of representatives of working class organizations visited the City Hall to demand, (1) immediate release of those workers, first wounded and then arrested in the fight which cost the lives of Rayford and Jackson; (2) the withdrawal of the police sent into the Negro section; (3) the release of all workers arrested during the day distributing leaflets calling for the mass funeral meeting; (4) an immediate end to the regime of police terrorism in the Negro section; (5) the right of the workers to the streets for the funeral meeting, and for the procession to the cemetery.

Such was the temper of the workers, such was the extent of the mass movement, that the city government was forced to grant these demands, wholly or in part. The wounded workers were removed from the jail to hospitals. All workers arrested for distribution of leaflets were immediately released. The Cleveland working class won the right to hold their funeral meeting for their fallen comrades on a principal thoroughfare in the Negro section and the right to a mass procession through the streets of Cleveland to the graves of their comrades. Further, at the meeting itself on Saturday, the workers forced the withdrawal of all police from an area of several blocks surrounding the meeting.

The events in Cleveland show: (1) That through the development of a powerful mass movement the working class can today wring political concessions from their class enemies; and (2) that in the struggle against police terrorism it is possible by correct policies to mobilize the widest sections of the working class for militant struggle.

The workers of Cleveland must not rest content with this partial victory. It is necessary to continue on a mass scale the struggle against police terrorism, for the right of the workers to the streets, for an end to evictions of unemployed families, for immediate cash winter relief, against all Jim-Crow practices and against the special police terrorism directed against the Negroes.

It is above all necessary to consolidate organizationally this tremendous elementary movement of the masses and to establish organizational as well as political leadership over these 30,000 Cleveland workers who have already shown in unmistakable terms their determination to carry on the struggle in which Rayford and Jackson lost their lives.

Out of this forward movement of the Cleveland working class last Saturday must come a whole network of Block Committees of the unemployed, uniting the Negro and white unemployed in the neighborhoods for stubborn day to day struggles for relief. The revolutionary trade unions which threw their whole support into Saturday's fighting answer to the murderous city government must, through the contacts gained at the demonstration on Saturday, penetrate the biggest shops in the Cleveland area, particularly in the steel industry. The whole struggle against police terrorism must be put on a firmer organizational basis. Mass defense corps of Negro and white workers must be set up which will be able to protect working class meetings and demonstrations. This whole movement of 30,000 workers must be embraced organizationally by the revolutionary movement and the fight lifted to a higher level.

This now becomes the central task of the revolutionary movement in Cleveland.

LINE UP WAR ALLIES IN MANCHURIAN WAR CRISIS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

real intent is shown by the following in the same A. P. dispatch:

"Secretary Stimson said the American note of last Friday to the League was not at all to be interpreted as inferring that the United States has adopted a hands-off policy pending action by the League."

In Japan a war atmosphere is being created, with the Japanese bosses declaring their immediate readiness to go to war to maintain their plunder. A United Press cable from Tokyo states:

"Increasing indications that Japan is preparing to defy Washington and the League of Nations were evident today after the publication of Tokio's reply to the League note on Manchuria.

"The tensest atmosphere was created in Government circles as the reaction of the United States and the League was awaited. . . .

"As the hour for the meeting drew near, it appeared evident that Japan will stand her ground should active intervention in Manchuria be attempted."

* * *

Fakery Breaks Down

NEW YORK.—The rift between Japanese and American imperialism over the plunder of Manchuria is breaking through the diplomatic screen. Stimson's latest note to the League of Nations, though crammed with words about "cooperation, contains a definite threat of military action to gain for Wall Street its share of the colony which Japan is so rapidly grabbing.

The Japanese foreign office is blankly telling Wall Street to keep its hands off. The response in Japan to what the American capitalist newspapers tried to make appear as a "peaceful" and "mild" note to Japan gives an indication of the bitterness beneath the surface and the alarming rush to war. An Associated Press dispatch from Tokyo gives the reaction of the Japanese imperialists to Wall Street's action as follows:

"Washington dispatches indicating 'soft-spoken but forceful American intervention' is likely in the Manchurian crisis caused a stir in Tokyo today and brought a reiteration from a Foreign Office spokesman that Japan abides by the 'hands off' policy, as stated immediately after the Mukden outbreak last month.

"Tokyo contends the matter is entirely a local affair which should be settled between China and Japan."

Within China the mass resentment against the nationalist government as well as against the war of Japanese imperialist for colonies is reaching huge proportions. A militant mass demonstration in Canton was fired into by Chinese troops. Twelve workers were killed and 100 were wounded. The cable dispatches from China state that the demonstration was led by Communist students. The British troops in Hongkong and other parts of South China are cooperating with the Chinese capitalists to keep down the growing anti-imperialist expressions of the Chinese masses.

Japan's "Aims"

Further light on the drive to war in Manchuria comes from a capitalist magazine writer, Upton Close, an authority on Far Eastern affairs who has just arrived in Moscow after a two-months trip through China and Manchuria. Mr. Close said that the situation in Manchuria "may easily lead to a world war." He blasted the lies about Soviet military mobilization, the New York Times reporting him as saying:

"He saw no signs of troop concentrations or even movements—as rumored abroad on seeral occasions—anywhere in Soviet territory."

An insight into the imperialist methods of Japan is also given by Mr. Close as quoted by the Times:

"Foreigners in Mukden, Mr. Close said, agree that the Japanese attack was premediated, unprovoked and carried out with extreme ruthlessness with the purpose of striking terror among the Chinese forces everywhere, with the result that an army of 16,000 men—now increased to from 20,000 to 23,000—disarmed and dispersed forces totalling upward of 250,000 in two or three days almost without loss.

"Mr. Close's information coincides with opinion here that the Japanese intend to 'colonize' Manchuria and Inner Mongolia by means of a 'puppet government' of subservien Chinese. He also supports the view of the Soviet press that the situation is far graver than is realized in the Western world and may easily lead to 'real war,' as the temper and patriotic spirit of the Chinese everywhere is rising to a degree unfamiliar to students of Chinese affairs."

It is because Japanese imperialism is so determinedly advancing its war for colonies in China, blocking American imperialism in Manchuria, that the war danger between these two robber powers is growing. Each day brings an armed clash nearer, nor are these bandits waiting for the day of hostilities to break out by an actual declaration of war. Both the United States and Japan are concentrating military forces in China to put "teeth" into their diplomatic notes. The smooth words of Stimson are intended to line up the American masses behind the "peaceful" venture of Wall Street, which will then turn out to be a war for "American interests."

The role of the socialists in helping the imperialists prepare war under the slogans of "peace" and "cooperation" is seen in the support of the Socialist International to the League of Nations. The League of Nations which backs Japanese imperialism in the war for colonies has been held up by the socialists as an agency of "peace." The socialist parties remain silent while their imperialist masters prepare for war. Norman Thomas going to the extent of approving the "stronghand" of Wall Street in Manchuria.

The dickering of Stimson with the League of Nations is an attempt to angle for a general unity on the question of directing the fire against the Soviet Union, thus hoping by bringing on the war situation to extend the drive for colonies into Soviet territory with the aim of ultimately overthrowing the workers' republic.

Doak Tells Jobless To Starve At Home: Not Go To The Cities

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 12.—"Do your starving at home, there are no jobs anywhere," is the callous advice given the unemployed by Secretary of Labor Doak, in a statement made here yesterday.

Doak adds to this the lie that the cities are to care for their own unemployed, but can not take over the care of outsiders.

BANK CRISIS NEAR ADMITS SCHACHT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Harzburg on Sunday. At this meeting the leaders of the nationalists, the national socialists (Nazis) and of the Stahl Helm (Steel Helmet) organized a united fascist front against the German working class. This united front took the form of the organization of the "national opposition."

In addition to teh leaders of these organizations, Hitler, Hubenberg, Duesterberg, Seldte and the former Kaiser's sons, there were present "a score or more of West German industrialis tleaders" (capitalists), the real chiefs o fteh fascist movement.

Hitler, in his speech, stated that the meeting was for the purpose of organizing the fascist hordes against the Communists.

"Either Communism or nationalism must rule Germany and we are entering upon a period in which we are resolved that this chronic state must be converted into an acute condition."

The leaders of the fascist organization used the same lies about the role of the Bruening government that the socialists have used in their attempts to deceive the German workers. They tried, like the socialists, to make the toiling masses of Germany believe that there is a basic difference between the fascist government of Bruening and the open fascist dictatorship. While the socialists demagogically state that the German workers must support the Bruening "democratic" government against fascism, the fascisti stated that the Bruening government must be supplanted by a government of the national opposition.

The German workers realize that both are conscious liars for the purpose of aiding the fascist dictatorship and that the struggle is not between the open fascist dictatorship and the Bruening government, but between the masses led by the Communist Party and fascism, led by Bruening, Hitler or any other agent of the capitalist class and supported by the socialists—the social fascists.

The Bruening government knows that the national opposition is part of the same capitalist apparatus as itself. The New York Times reported the attitude of Bruening as follows:

"The immediate effect of the fusion of the Hitler and Hugenberg forces had been discounted and government and political quarters are now chiefly concerned with the attitude of the middle parties, which were not identified with today's ceremonies."

The speech of Hitler itself reflected the meeting which he had with Hindenberg and which had been arranged by Bruening. The meeting at Bad Harzburg was guided by the instructions which Hitler had received from Hindenberg and was held with the co-operation of the Bruening government. The Times correspondent reports this in the following:

"It is believed that Hitler was still under the spell of his hour and a quarter audience with President von Hindenberg yesterday, at the conclusion of which the president is reported to have admonished him to avoid any undue truculent note in today's proceedings."

Against this united fascist front from the socialists to the national opposition, the Communist Party of Germany is rallying the German masses for a decisive struggle—against fascism and against the robber system of hunger and misery whose organ it is and for a Soviet Republic in Germany.

CANADIAN JOBLESS IN FORCED LABOR

Twenty five thousand workers in Canada will be compelled to work in the Far North this winter under conditions almost equivalent to free or forced labor. "Men who never saw the North country," says the Herald Tribune, "who never swung an ax, who have never felt the rigors of 50 below zero, will be housed in canvas-covered buildings with boarded walls" for work on road projects. They will be paid $14 a week for this bitter work, for which will be deducted 80 cents a day for board, which will leave them $8.40 a week. In addition, money will be deducted for their winter clothes, which will be of an expensive type for the northern regions. The company will no doubt make profit on both the board and clothes.

RED BUILDERS SHOULD JOIN WITH DAILY WORKER CLUBS BOOST MASS CIRCULATION

We have received a report and some suggestions from a New York Red Builders' Club. It follows:

"Groups of four, five or six Red Builders can be formed and located in working-class districts throughout Greater New York.

"First, find a reasonably priced flat. Next, locate enough furniture to start with. Comrades will help you if you ask them. Then get your gas stove in and get it connected. Get your dishes and food and your Daily Workers and you are ready to function.

"Our group started in exactly this way, with the co-operation of just a few friends and comrades.

"One comrade gets the papers for the group every night, thus saving carfare, and also having our papers



ready for early morning delivery.

"Each member of the group contributes equally to the expenses and shares equally in the work.

"We distribute hundreds of leaflets, without any extra effort, simply folding them inside the Daily Worker.

"We hold a study circle every Sunday afternoon.

"Every morning we adopt slogans for the sale of the Daily Worker. As an example, our slogan for today was: "Five hundred million dollars for the bankers and wage-cuts for the workers."

HERE'S HOW.

"The following is a report of sales for the past week:

	Papers Received	Sold	Returned
Mon.	200	200	—
Tues.	250	197	53
Wed.	250	176	74
Thurs.	250	194	56
Friday	250	193	57
Sat.	300	264	36
Total	1,500	1,224	276

This is a good plan by which the Red Builders can "get by." But it should not end there. First of all, sales should not be restricted to the street only. House to house canvassing should be the important part of the program. It enables us to reach less large masses who are not now acquainted with the Daily Worker.

Further, it is very important that the Red Builders do not isolate themselves. They should be members of a Daily Worker Readers Club. Through canvassing they can actually organize D. W. Reader Clubs. It is necessary that not only Red Builders sell the Daily, but that large masses of workers, functioning around a Daily Worker Club, are utilized to spread the Daily and to help build up a mass circulation.

The Party units and sections should closely coordinate their everyday activities among the masses with the Red Builders and the Daily Worker Clubs.

The large number of sales reported shows other workers throughout the country who have been despondent about selling the Daily Worker that it can be sold successfully if workers go about it in a determined way.

Go From House to House.

The fact that house-to-house sales are a very successful method of selling the Daily is shown by the following letter:

Comrade C. R. B. of Michigan instructs us to increase his bundle of 10 to 50 copies daily as a result of his going from house to house.

Daily Fights for Foreign Born.

Another comrade, P. B. of Albany, N. Y., writes that he is building up the sales of the Daily Worker in a big shop where many foreign-born workers are employed.

Here is a comrade who realizes that the Daily Worker, the central organ of the Communist Party, is the paper which best unites all workers, both native and foreign born, in the fights of the working class—especially against the foreign born persecution. It is the best means of getting home to all workers that the persecution of the foreign born, of the Negroes, are an attack upon the working class as a whole, and can only be combatted successfully by the resistance of the entire working class.

KENTUCKY GOVERNOR PLANS HUNGER; MINERS STARVE NOW

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

He has already once this year sent the militia into Harlan County to break the strike of the miners.

* * *

Story of Starvation.

ARJAY, Ky., Oct. 12.—"I want to write to let you know of our conditions here," writes the wife of a striking miner at the Caroline mine. "There are five of us in my family and before he struck, my husband ran the motor for $2.50 a day.

"We had to pay $4 a month for house rent, $1 a month for coal, $2 for doctor, $1 for burial fund and lights, 40 cents a drop.

"My son is old enough to work but Jack Smith, the boss, wouldn't let him work unless he took another man's job.

"We had to trade at the company's store, for we couldn't draw any money. They sold flour $1 a sack. Meal cost 70 cents, lard 20 cents a pound—and what you would buy for one pound wouldn't season one meal.

"I would have to figure a half hour each morning what to get at the store in order to have food for supper and breakfast. Mostly, I had to do on pinto beans and white bacon (fatback with practically no meat in it). I have two orgwing children, but they don't remember what milk is like.

"My husband wears size 6 shoes and this summer he traded a bedstead for a pair of size 5 and he has worn them all summer. He has had to wear them for work shoes as well as outside the mine, hurting his feet bad, or else go barefoot and not be able to work.

"I had to put my son to bed until I could wash and iron his shirt. I have one little boy and one little girl—neither one has winter underwear or clothing warm enough for winter. I have no underwear myself or any clothing for winter.

"We will starve and beg for clothes before we will work for such a price! Please help us now so we can win!"

Funds to help the Striking Kentucky miners, and clothing, should be sent to the Penn.-Ohio-W. Va.-Ky. Striking Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Room 205, Pittsburgh, Pa., from where it is distributed to the struck camps.

ILL. STATE COURT OK'S THE WAGE SLASHES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

mittees, dump the labor fakers and spread the strike to other ports.

* * *

Fight Yonkers Wage Cuts.

YONKERS, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Wage-cuts in the factories in this territory are a continuous process, the Metal Workers Industrial League points out in a series of leaflets to the workers in the Anaconda Wire & Cable Co., at Hastings on Hudson and in the Otis Elevator Co. at Yonkers. A wage-cut of 1 5per cent was just handed out to the wire mill department of the Anaconda Wire & Cable Co., and a 30 per cent cut in wages in the garage and shipping department. At the same time the workers were put on the four-day week, getting 35 cents an hour instead of 3 5cents.

To comba tthe wage-cuts and organize the workers for struggle, the Metal Workers Industrial League of Yonkers (P. O. Box 131) has arranged a mass meeting Saturday at 8 p.m. at 252 Warburton Ave. Before this mass meeting, at 7 o'clock, there will be an open-air demonstration against wage-cuts at Larkin Plaza.

In the Anaconda Wire & Cable Co. plant four department committees have been organized to resist the wage-cuts. Though the Hastings police refused a permit for an open-air meeting the Metal Workers Industrial League is planning to hold meetings anyway.

* * *

KANSAS CITY, Kans., Oct. 12.—Further reductions in wages are announced in this district (Armourdale District). Cudahy Packing Co. have slashed their wages again 1 0per cent. Proctor and Gambles, soap plant, have reduced their wages five cents on the hour also. Griffin Wheel Works, after operating only two days a week for two years, now announce a shutdown for two weeks. Some of the workers say that the plant will be closed for 9 0days and that it will put 150 men out of work. The Sinclair Oil plant has completely shut down and this adds to th elist of unemployed 250 men. Th ecompany's excuse for this shutdown was that the city taxes were too high.

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On the Carrying Out of the 13th Plenum Decisions

WEAKNESSES IN OUR UNEMPLOYED WORK

By O. PIATNITSKY

(From his recent pamphlet "Unemployment and the Tasks of the Communists." Just published by the Workers Library Publishers; price 15 cts.)

* * *

THE unemployed workers' movement cannot yet be considered a mass movement—if we take into consideration the enormous number of persons without work; there are thousands in the unemployed workers' movement, but there are millions of unemployed.

There is a dangerous gap between the struggles of the workers in employment and the unemployed. In Germany enthusiastic demonstrations of the unemployed are continually taking place, but there are no strikes of any great importance. The struggle of the unemployed is not always supported by means other than strikes of workers engaged in industry. In Witersfeld (an industrial town in Middle Germany) for example, during a period of four weeks (in April and May) the unemployed carried on a struggle against a reduction in the scale of relief. They besieged the town hall and twice succeeded in getting their unemployment benefits on the old scale. When the police interfered during the third siege of the town hall, the unemployed did not fall back but continued their struggle, in spite of conflicts with the police, but since the movement obtained no support from those engaged in industry, it broke down.

In England, France, and, to a lesser degree, in the United States, on the other hand, big strikes frequently occur, but there is an almost complete absence of demonstrations and other forms of struggle on the part of the unemployed.

This sort of thing is very dangerous for the bourgeoisie and the reformists can more easily deal with each movement separately than they could if the two movements—of the unemployed and employed—proceed simultaneously.

Finally, the unemployed organizations—committees and councils of unemployed in the majority of cases work extremely badly.

All this can be explained by the fact that the Communist Parties, Red Trade Unions and Trade Union opposition work badly and much too little among the unemployed.

Despite the fact that in the parties and organiations indicated there are sufficient forces available, the work has been, and is still, carried on among the unemployed in general, and not chiefly among the entirely destitute sections of the unemployed—and it is to this section that the majority of the unemployed belong.

In the work among the unemployed, the organization of demonstrations and processions has always predominated, and still predominates, without this method of work being linked up with the organic, permanent activities of the committees and councils of unemployed, such as fighting against eviction of unemployed, against the introduction of new rationalizing measures and a longer working day in the factories, which throw ever-growing armies of new workers on to the streets; the organization of demonstrations is not linked up with the creation of children's dining-rooms, with the organization of a systematic continuous powerful pressure upon State and municipal institutions with a view to getting from them temporary assistance for unemployed or aiming at the introduction of unemployment insurance, the organization of the unemployed to help in strikes of workers in the factories, and so on.

In a word, the demonstrations are not linked up with the organic, persistent, day-to-day work on all questions which might be of interest to the broad masses of unemployed and the employed. In this connection it should be mentioned that the slogans of the Communist Parties and the revolutionary trade union movement are frequently too abstract and incomprehensible, and defeat their own ends in mobilizing the unemployed and drawing the broad masses of unemployed into the movement.

The relations existing between the revolutionary trade union movement and the unemployed workers' movement have also not helped to broaden the unemployed workers' movement. In England a National Unemployment Workers' Committee has existed for many years, but until recently it has not had either formal or actual connection with the Minority Movement and the struggles of the workers. In Germany, until quite recently, the unemployed workers' movement was attached to the trade union opposition, and in America it was attached to the weak red trade union, which are few enough in number. The association with the "red trade unions" and "revolutionary trade union opposition" drove away the unemployed who belonged to other political parties and to the reformist, catholic and other trade union organizations.

Joint Action of the Employed and the Unemployed

In the development of joint action of the employed and the unemployed, little progress has been made. While the unemployed workers have in almost all cases fought side by side with the employed workers in strikes, the mobilization of the employed to fight for the demands of the unemployed has made little progress. Only in the miners' strike did we put forward joint demands for the strikers and the unemployed in the hunger marches organized. The fight for the 7 hour day, the struggle against rationalization and the stagger plan, has not been pressed forward. In the fight for the unemployed in only a few instances did we develop demands for part-time workers. The fight against forced labor (which is increasing on Government work) and the maintenance of union rates on all jobs, has received little attention.

(From the 13th Plenum Unemployment Resolution, printed in full in the October issue of the Communist.)

SERIOUS ATTEMPTS SHOW GREAT POSSIBILITIES IN SHOP WORK

By JACK CARSON

COMBINE discussion with action was the method adopted in this district in connection with shop work. Already certain achievements can be recorded.

Danville Section can now serve as an example for a good start in shop work to all other sections in this district and many more sections in other industrial districts.

The following achievements were made in this section since the last Party District Conference.

A Mill Nucleus of four members was organized in one of the mills in the Section. Steps are being taken now to activize this nucleus. Three shop groups have been set up in three of the biggest Textile Mills in this Section with about eight workers in each. One group has issued the first Mill Bulletin in the shop. One thousand copies will be distributed in the mill.

How Was This Done? The Party conference discussed the main decisions of the 13th Party Plenum, which impressed the comrades not only with the need of shop organization, but also with the possibilities for this work. The district buro worked out in detail the plans for immediate work. Danville Section was selected to be given the first attention. The District Organizer went to Danville and worked with the comrades there for two weeks. He did not merely assume the job as an instructor, but also going with the comrades to workers' homes and discussing conditions and grievances in the mills. We learned that the workers believe that the Reds are good fighters. The only ones who can win better conditions for them. But that it is too dangerous to get connected with the Reds as the mill-owners fire every one who is connected with them.

We had to convince the workers that we know how to protect them from being fired. As a result of our conversation with them, the workers then proposed methods of inside shop work without immediately being spotted by the boss.

We showed to the workers that through shop organization we can prevent the firing of the most militant workers from the shops, by presenting the grievances to the boss in an organized manner instead of an individual attempt to fight back. The workers told us that many individual workers have been fired for telling the boss to go to hell or even going into a fist fight with the boss. We explained to them how to fight against the rotten conditions affecting all workers, and the need of united organized action.

On the basis of this experience we learnt: Only through more help and attention to individual workers in the shops, by discussing every step we take in shop work with the workers in that shop, developig the initiative of individual Party members and other militant workers and building the confidence of those workers in themselves can we achieve real shop organization and lay the basis for our Party rooting itself in the factories.

Lets get some real competition from other sections and more experiences in Shop Work.

"LABOR AND TEXTILES"

By ROBERT W. DUNN and JACK HARDY.

Labor and Textiles analyzes the crisis in cotton and wool and tells in a factual and dispassionate manner an almost unbelievable story of speed-up, women workers, unemployment, night work and industrial feudalism. The authors show the movement of the cotton mills from New England to the South and its effect on the workers in both districts: whole families living in company owned shacks which they are allowed to occupy so long as they furnish a quota of hands to the looms, children forced out of school into the mills, the struggle of the workers to improve their condition—Lawrence, Gastonia, Passaic and New Bedford.

The Most Dangerous Form of Opportunism in Practice

We cannot help the situation by declarations that the Communists in the shops are poisoned with opportunism and with unwillingness to work in the shops, nor by the conception that our weaknesses can be overcome by disciplinary measures, expulsion, etc. The most dangerous form of opportunism in practice that hinders us from building the shop nuclei does not appear among the Communist workers in the shop, but in the approach of our functionaries to them. The fear of the difficulties of shop work by the Communist worker is because of the fact that we do not know HOW to carry out this work. ALL the attention of the Party must be concentrated on HELPING our comrades in the shops to solve their problems. (From the main resolution of the 13th Plenum.)

District, Section and Unit Literature Agents

The following pamphlets are for main concentration in the November 7 campaign:

The Decisive Year—A. A. Heller	.10
Anti-Soviet Lies and the Five Year Plan—Max Bedacht	.10
"Soviet Dumping" Fable—M. Litvinov	.02
Modern Farming—Soviet Style—Anna Louise Strong	.10
New Conditions—New Tasks—I. Stalin	.05
War of Intervention Against the Soviet Union and the Second International—P. R. Dietrich	.10
Revolutionary Struggle Against War vs. Pacifism—Alex Bittelman	.05

Many other pamphlets are also available as listed in the catalogue of the Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Station D, New York City. See that your literature is ordered early for advance activities prior to November 7.

AGIT-PROP DEPARTMENT,
CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

DEFEND THE WORKERS' FATHERLAND!

By BURCK



Accidents in the Iron and Steel Industry

Taken from a forthcoming pamphlet, Dangerous Jobs, issued by the International Pamphlets, written by Grace M. Burnham, of the Labor Research Association.

* * *

(Iron and Steel Accidents, by Labor Research Association.)

MUCH has been written in the employers' press in praise of the safety work of the United States Steel Corporation and its subsidiaries, which was started in 1926. Two things must be kept in mind, however, when discussing this work. In the first place, up to 1926, the death and accident rate in the steel industry was nothing short of a scandal. Men were actually caught up in the molten steel and burned alive in the red hot mass. There was no compensation insurance at the time. Damage suits piled up. The companies began to see the financial gain in preventing accidents and thus preventing unwelcome publicity as well as damage suits.

So safety education was started by the U. S. Steel Corp. for plain business reasons. This safety campaign was merely feature of capitalist rationalization. Its investment of $4,000,000 in safety education during 10 years is claimed to have brought a return to stockholders of $9,000,000. "The men who direct the policy of this corporation," states the Bulletin 11 of the United States Steel Corp., "have never lost sight of the fact that the first object of any company is to make money for its stockholders."

The sufferings of the workers in steel can never be told in cold figures: the swoop of gigantic overhead cranes, the terrific noise, the unbearable intensity of the heat, the utter exhaustion of the workers who are forced to war with molten metal 12 hours a day (or night) 7 days a week. But even when crushed and burned bodies are reduced to statistics, careful analysis of the figures reveal conditions for the majority of the workers in the industry to be far from safe.

In 1907 the accident frequency rate, per 1,000,000 hours exposure, in the steel industry had reached the high figure of 80.3. During the years 1913 to 1929 plants doing intensive safety work had cut the rate from 60 to 18. But only about half the workers in the industry are employed in such plants, and even within this "safety" group, many plants and certain processes show rates far in excess of the average reported, with increase in both the severity and frequency of accidents. In steel foundries, for example, the rate for 1927 had risen to 51.60 as against 44.10 for 1926. Certain steel plants in 1927 reported rates as high as 151.86, 111.60, 101.71, while in one foundry the rate was 411.61. These are the figures for plants doing safety work.

For the other parts of the industry, the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates the average frequency rate to be not 10.2, but closer to 50. For foundries reporting for the years 1920-24, and employing some 150,000 workers, the rate fell only 2.3 from the 1907-24 average, while in 1925 it rose to 65.9, **almost the highest point in 18 years.** In puddling mills the rate rose from 47.1 in 1917 to 51.7 in 1925, while in forge shops the rate in 1925 was 79.7. **The rise in accidents in spite of the scientific advances in medicine and safety measures are due to speed-up and rationalization.**

Diseases in the Iron and Steel Industry

The iron and steel industry has a bad record of trade diseases. The excessive heat of the furnaces, with temperatures as high as 220 degrees, and the intense glare of the burning metals, are bound to injure the internal organs of the body as well as the eyes of the steel worker.

Heat stroke, exhaustion, and heat cramps are the more acute results of such exposure in an industry notorious for long hours and night work. "Gassing" is also common. In one such accident in Pennsylvania in 1919, 55 men were "gassed." The men were relining a blast furnace. The company had been warned that the methods used would lead to fatal results, but they went ahead nevertheless. Twenty-five of the 55 workers paid the price with their lives.

Asthma, bronchitis, tuberculosis and even internal hemorrhages are recognized hazards in the trade. They result from breathing gritty dust and sand and from constantly filling the lungs with poisonous gases and fumes. Heart disease with many workers collapsing and dying on the job is a direct result of the terrific heat, hard work and long hours. Rheumatism from sudden changes from heat to cold, as workers with steaming bodies are exposed to drafts, leads to much permanent suffering.

In spite of regulations which are supposed to control the heat, and dust, foundries continue for the most part to be filthy, dusty, suffocating places where workers become sick and die. In the sand blasting departments air is so filled with sand that most of the men have to quit the job within a year. Some shops make this the time limit for employing a worker.

Brass foundries are particularly dangerous because of the dense, whitish green poisonous fumes rising from the molten brass as it is poured into the molds. "Brass chills" is the name given to this type of poisoning. Furnace men have the worst of it. Next come the brass pourers. Braziers and galvanizers also suffer. Attacks of "brass chills" may yast as many as 20 hours. Over one-quarter of 212 New York brass workers examined by the U. S. Public Health Service averaged attacks of "brass chills" once a week. Heart disease was found among 17 per cent of one group of molders examined and among one-third of the workers in another group. Hardening of the arteries was found among over one-third of the workers in both groups examined.

Almost a million workers are employed in the steel mills and foundries of the United States. With over ten million workers unemployed in the crisis year of 1931, hours for steel workers still average 54.6 for a full-time week. One fourth of the workers in the steel industry are still on the 7-day week, and 11 per cent of the blast furnace men are on the 12-hour day.

Wages of steel workers in the United States are lower than in any other country in relation to the total value produced by the workers. The average American steel worker produces 81 tons of pig-iron for $100 in wages, while his English brother produces 41 tons for the equivalent in wages. But that is not enough for the United States Steel Corporation and its stockholders. Wages must be still further reduced to protect the profits of the owners of steel shares and the stock exchange gamblers who trade in them. Wage slashes of 10, 15 and 20 per cent are already common in the crisis winter of 1931-32. The steel workers are unorganized. Slav and Negro, Hungarian and Italian—the policy of the corporations is to keep them divided. How far this policy can be carried in the face of starvation, disease and death, remains for the workers to decide. Only an industrial union, uniting all steel workers on the basis demands of shorter hours, a living wage, and safe work places, can put an end to the horrible conditions.

(Section from a forthcoming pamphlet "Dangerous Jobs" by Grace Burnham, of the Labor Research Association. Pamphlets to be published by the International Publishers.

The Growing Revolt of the Illinois Miners

By BILL GEBERT.

IN Springfield the Convention of District 12 U. M. W. A. opened on October 6. Four hundred delegates were assembled who brought with them over 100 resolutions, a large number of which directly or indirectly are against the District and International fakers of the U. M. W. A. Probably never before were such a large number of resolutions introduced, which in unmistakable words speak of the treacherous role played by the misleaders of the U. M. W. A. Here is a quotation:

"Resolved, that Local Union No. 492, of Springfield, Ill., calls upon the delegates to the District Convention to demand on the first day of the convention the resignation of every district official, and in case they refuse to resign that they be placed on trial in that convention by the delegates and that the delegates take over the functions of the convention and operate it in a method that will solidify our ranks and adopt a program free from coal operators' influence that will blaze the way for action nation-wide of the oppressed mine workers."

A number of local unions from different parts of the state had similar resolutions and demanding elections in the U. M. W. A. directly by the miners themselves.

For Struggle.

Five local unions adopted a resolution calling on the miners to set up an **Illinois District Unity Committee** of the miners from the pits, which is to map out a militant program based on struggle.

The same local unions adopted a resolution formulating demands and to prepare for a strike to enforce these demands.

"Resolved, that the scale committee shall formulate the final draft of demands, taking into consideration the following: (1) A weekly minimum wage; (2) abolition of the bug light; (3) abolition of the Cardox system of shooting coal, as a dangerous method; (4) full payment for yardage in all narrow work; (5) enforcement of all present state mining laws; (6) creation of others to safeguard miners at work; (7) no discrimination in any form against Negro and foreign born miners; (8) immediate unemployment relief, and for unemployment insurance; and be it further

"Resolved, that our organization of miners if necessary takes on a role independent of corrupt officials, and that our efforts be based upon a militant program of action."

Also, these very same local unions introduced resolutions demanding the release of the organizers of the National Miners' Union arrested in Franklin County and held on charges of criminal syndicalism, and for release of all class war prisoners.

A local union from Gillespie declares: "That the delegates in this convention go on record condemning the action of the International Union for not supporting those innocent miners in Kentucky who are facing the electric chair."

Score Walker's Paper.

Likewise, resolutions have been introduced demanding suspension of the Illinois Miner, which is the official organ of the Walker gang in the U. M. W. A., published at the expense of the miners.

Practically all the resolutions dealt with the question of unemployment and demanding the enactment of unemployment insurance and old age pension.

Those resolutions indicate the growing discontent and radicalization of the miners of Illinois and that the miners are beginning to realize that their worst enemies are the fascist and social fascist officials of the union. Ray Edmundson, who headed the so-called rank and file movement, no longer has the same support as a few months ago because it has become clear to the miners, as some of his supporters stated during the caucus meeting of the convention that this "rank and file movement" of Edmundson's was sanctioned by Lewis and also supported by Lewis for the purpose of winning radical miners away from the N. M. U. into support of the Lewis machine in Illinois. About this Edmundson movement, the resolution of 5 local unions states: "Whereas, in Illinois the so-called 'Rank and File' movement of recent origin proved itself incapable of leading the miners into struggle, betraying the Orient strike, and proving its policies do not fit into the present situation."

For Real Leadership.

More than any time before, there is a need of **independent leadership of the miners in Illinois in struggle** against ever worsening conditions in the mines, speed-up, stagger system and unemployment and against officialdom of the U. M. W. A. of all factions, Lewis, Walker, Edmundson, etc. **Such a leadership can be given only by the National Miners' Union and developed by applying a united front from below, uniting miners in the local unions and mines on the basis of immediate concrete demands and issues uniting membership of the N.M.U. with U.M.W.A. into the local Miners Unity Committees of Action.**

A statement of the N. M. U., submitted to the delegates of this convention, stated: "To develop an independent leadership of the miners headed by the Unity Committee of Action, who are composed of rank and file miners and of the National Miners' Union, and to sever relations with both the district and international organizations of the U. M. W. A., be it of Lewis, Walker, Edmundson, Watt, or any other misleaders and fakers. To cease payment of dues to any district, national organization or fraction of the U. M. W. A., and to keep dues in the local unions and work for affiliation of the local unions with the National Miners' Union."

From the report submitted to the convention by the Secretary Treasurer of District 12 of the U. M. W. A., Walter Nesbit, we see that the membership in District 12 has been dropped from 98,985 in 1923 to 41,472 in 1930 of which only 26,953 have been employed in the mines. In other words the majority of the miners in the last few years have been disemployed in the mining industry and, therefore, have been driven away, tens of thousands who remain are on the point of starvation and there are already cases of deaths from starvation in the coal fields. But there is no starvation in the officials' families of the U. M. W. A. The financial report submitted by faker Nesbit shows that the up-keep of the bunch of fakers costs miners approximately $1,000,000 a year.

Red Sparks

By JOHN

Who Runs This Column, Anyhow?

We used to think that I did. But now we're "onsartin." Maybe you noticed that some of these sparks joined the Tammany Hall crowd and became repeaters. That wasn't our fault. You see, in actual fact, we editors might as well run along home. We don't get any pay anyhow; and the chaps in the printshop run the paper, anyhow. And that's just how they run it. It appears that the other day they liked some of our Sparks so much hat they put them in a couple of times. Sort of an encore. We've begged them to desist. Enuf said.

* * *

Ain't It Awful, Maybelle?

The capitalist cartoonist, J. N. Darling, is just too darling for anything. More, he's trying to hog the Pulitzer prizes for both anti-Soviet cartoons and anti-Soviet journalism.

He has visited Soviet Russia and is horrified: "All Russia looks as if the bosses have disappeared and left the help in charge."

But, dang it all: "As I watched these people day after day and looked to see if any one among them showed signs of loneliness for the absent aristocracy, I found none."

How sad! And what's more: "There are many things which the Russian populace grievously mourn the lack of, but the list does not, so far as I could discern, include a landlord."

Still worse: "There is not even a merry-go-round, with a wheezy old calliope, in all Russia!"

Worse yet: "They have no table manners."

BUT: Although "Janitors and office boys are in charge"—"They finally get something done."

AND MORE: "No wonder they like it. They are not starving."

Which is more than Darling can truthfully stay about the janitors and office boys of America. But to him—Russia "is inexpressibly dismal."

POSTSCRIPT: However, there's one thing that capitalist artists do when they go to the U.S.S.R.; they come back and write things and draw things. But when the John Reed Club sends a delegation of supposed proletarian artists and authors, they come back yawning empty in too many cases and produce nothing save a vast wonder of what the hell they went over for. And it is our humble opinion that if the Soviet Union doesn't inspire a proletarian artist or writer, it is questionable if he is artist or writer, and almost certainly not a proletarian.

* * *

Beware the narcotic squad: "You must not only listen to the dope we are giving out here, but join the I. L. D. Come tomorrow night to our English Branch meeting of the I. L. D., and get some more dope."—From a speech by Comrade Nat Kay, Sept. 23, at open air meeting at Grand Street Extension and Havemeyer St. Incidentally this "dope-peddler" was one hour and forty-five minutes late in showing up.

* * *

Mislaid strike found: Section organizer up the Hudson protests Anaconda Cable Co. strike NOT mislaid. Only lost. But later analyzed in the Daily. Crocodile misinformed by staff member. Pardon asked. Grievance committes and shop nucelus of Party organized. Good! Everybody happy—except company.

* * *

Trick performers: Governor Murray of Oklahoma, aspirant for the White House, stood on his head on the Nebraska state capitol lawn for reporters. Hoover stands on his head right in the White House, but only for bankers.

* * *

A guy named Erlicher, who "started as an office boy," has been appointed purchasing agent of the General Electric Co. Ask the other office boys if he didn't have to be more than just an Erlicher.

* * *

Amid the fall of systems and the crash of worlds, the "financial expert" of the Scripps-Howard papers, Mr. Hendershot, was heard to observe in the N. Y. World-Telegram of Oct. 7:—"It is possible that some hitch has developed in the credit scheme."

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